

MONTEREY COUNTY Labor News

Covering the Counties of Monterey and San Benito

VOL. XV—NO. 12

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1952

WHOLE NO. 736

WILL HAYES MAKES SPLENDID SHOWING; AWAIT FINAL TALLY

Thanks to the strenuous efforts of the AFL Political Education Leagues in the four-county, 13th Congressional District, the work of the Democratic Party, and organized labor and the public in general, Will Hayes made a splendid showing in last week's election, and can still be declared the winner if enough absentee ballots go to him.

With nearly 10,000 votes still to be counted, and the present margin only 600, the race is still wide open.

In addition to the good campaign work done by the LLPE and Democratic groups, Hayes had effective help of four labor papers strongly in back of him, the official AFL papers in the Ventura, Santa Barbara, Santa Maria-San Luis, and Salinas-Monterey districts.

Hayes was one of the few Democrats who got this near the top on Nov. 4. Two others in Northern California area were definitely elected: Robert Condon, former Assemblyman, in the Sixth District (Richmond-Vallejo area), and John E. Moss, former Assemblyman, in the Third District (Sacramento and north valley area.)

Some 9710 absentee ballots will be counted on Nov. 21 to determine who is to be the next Congressman from this district—Incumbent Ernest Bramblett or Hayes.

Final tally for the Nov. 4 voting put Hayes only 600 votes behind Bramblett out of a total of 150,000 votes cast. Hayes got 74,215 votes, and Bramblett got 74,854.



WILL HAYES

LABORER DIES IN MONTEREY CAVEIN

Leonardo Candelaria, formerly of Salinas and recently a member of Monterey Laborers Union 690, was killed in a sudden cavein of a ditch he was shoring, on the Green & Near Co. sewer job at Fort Ord. Co-workers said a passing train apparently shook the ground, causing the cavein. Candelaria was crushed by heavy shoring materials and death was said to have been instant.

Two other Monterey laborers have been injured recently while at work. Walter Hunter suffered broken legs when a board on a scaffold broke, while he was working on the Haas-Haynie project. Clifford Nichols suffered a severe injury in a fall on the Webb job but has been allowed to return to work.

Housing Unit Work Begins

Construction was started last week on the Monterey County Housing Authority project on East Lake St. in Salinas, with union carpenters and laborers called to start work on forms for footings.

Harvey Baldwin, business agent of Carpenters Union 925, said half a dozen carpenters were called to the project. Business Agent Wray D. Empie reported as many laborers on hand.

DENMARK SECOND

Second place in tobacco consumption, Denmark uses a mere 42 2/5 pounds per capita annually.

Warning—

ONLY 36 DAYS

—Of Shopping
Till Christmas

CARPENTERS: RETURN CARDS

TO UNION CARPENTERS:

Postal cards mailed to union carpenters **MUST BE RETURNED** by Saturday, Nov. 15, in order to list beneficiaries for the union members' new health and welfare plan, which starts March 1.

Committeemen working on the health plan for all of Northern California must have this information at once. All carpenters are asked to cooperate by returning the postal cards, properly filled out and signed.

RETAIL CLERKS MOVE OFFICES

Headquarters of Retail Clerks Union 839, which serves all of Santa Cruz and Monterey counties, has been moved into a store building at 8 Central Ave., in Salinas.

The union formerly had headquarters in the Glickburg Building

Ike, GOP Will Dump Most Of Labor Welfare, Is Fear; AFL Reminds of "Fairness"

Down the drain will go price and rent controls, housing, repeal of Taft-Hartley, lower taxes for the lower-paid, civil rights, social security goals, and health insurance—at least for the next two years—under General Eisenhower and the GOP, it was predicted this week by organized labor.

However, labor sent a telegram to the General, congratulating him but also reminding him of his pledge to be fair under the personal mandate given to him on Nov. 4, a total of 33 million, with 27 million going to Stevenson (more than FDR's record.)

TEACHERS SEEK TO BRING STATE BODY MEET HERE

A resolution was adopted by Monterey County Teachers Union 1020 at its last session, seeking to bring the first 1953 meeting of the executive council of the California Federation of Teachers to Salinas.

The self-explanatory resolution reads:

"Whereas, during the past four years meetings of the Executive Council of the California Federation of Teachers have been held in Sacramento, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Luis Obispo, San Jose, and Fresno, but never in Salinas, and

"Whereas, Salinas is probably the most centrally located town for meetings of the California Federation of Teachers when the distribution of our locals is considered, and

"Whereas, because of special responsibilities it has never been possible for any member of AFT 1020 to attend the CFT Executive Council meetings (except for one person, who was able to go), and

"Whereas, the climate in Salinas is always equable and pleasant, and

"Whereas, a very satisfactory meeting place can be secured in Salinas, now

"Therefore, the Monterey County Federation of Teachers, Local 1020 of the American Federation of Teachers, does hereby request the California Federation of Teachers to hold its first Executive Council meeting of the year 1953 in Salinas."

in Salinas. Telephone number remains the same—Salinas 4938.

The AFL told the General that it accepts the verdict and calls upon the AFL membership "to unite behind your administration and to give you every possible support in resisting Communist aggression and making peace and freedom secure."

"We have full and complete confidence that as the next President of the U. S. you will do your utmost to carry out your pledge to be fair and just to Americans in all walks of life. We wish you every success."

At the same time, the AFL wired Adlai Stevenson, the 27 million vote man, "congratulations, even in defeat. You can be proud of your campaign. We are proud that we supported you. The fight for the principles you espoused and which we supported will go on."

Labor foresaw not only the dumping of most of its program of welfare for the wage-earner but on top of that even more drastic curbs on present labor rights.

AIM THE T-H GUN

Senator Taft, as head of the Labor committee, will press for a ban on industry-wide bargaining, it is believed. Also, the Taft-Hartley law, loaded with poison for labor and only lightly applied thus far, will come into its own in a full crackdown on unions, their rights, their treasuries, and their effective strength.

It was hoped that the General would recognize that he is not beholden to any individual or group but rather to the American people as a whole and is therefore in a position to assert independent leadership if he is so minded.

BIG MONEY WINS

AFL analysis of the election pointed to unlimited spending of the GOP during the campaign, compared with the very small amounts available to the Demos. Farmers dumped the Demos and went whole hog Republican, it was felt.

Labor-backed Congress candidates fared much better than Stevenson, which again emphasized the personal popularity angle in Eisenhower's vote.

Meanwhile, labor is watching closely the General's various appointments to see just how far right and Old Guard he will be going in the weeks and months ahead.

Plug Board Due

Laborers Union 690 of Monterey announced that because of many requests, it will restore the "plug board" system which was so popular at its former location, the board for listing men out of work in order in which they will be called for jobs. The board was in use when Local 690 was in Bartenders Hall but was discontinued upon moving to Cannery Workers Hall. Union Secretary George E. Jenkins said the lighted board is to be erected again at once.

International Support Asked In Tender Tiff

With brick masons continuing to work behind picket lines of the mason tenders, often reportedly doing mason tender work while scoffing at the pickets, officials of Laborers Union 690 took their case up to the Brick Masons International Union last week, according to Secretary George E. Jenkins of Local 690.

Jenkins submitted his facts and information to the county Building Trades Council, charging that the union's chief dispute is with Manuel DeMaria, president of the Brick Masons Union and a member of a brick contracting firm, assertedly leading the picket defiance.

Jenkins said other building crafts have observed the picket lines of the mason tenders, who are seeking a wage increase of 15 cents an hour plus a health plan, in an effort to bring the present \$2.25 scale somewhat closer to the San Francisco area \$2.60 rate. Plaster tenders have won their increase.

The building council agreed to send letters of protest to the brick mason's international, to the AFL Building Trades Department and to other international authorities involved, Jenkins said.

Also in dispute with contractors over the wage rate are mason tenders of Laborers Unions 272 of Salinas and 283 of Santa Cruz County.

Most of the leading contractors have signed contracts with the unions, although a few are waiting for the outcome of the DeMaria Bros. fight against the union.

Contracts have been gained with Joe Picarello, San Jose brick contractor at work on the Peterson project at Fort Ord, and with Whitcomb Brick Contracting Co. of Los Angeles, doing brick work on warehouses and main barracks at Fort Ord.

Anchovy Run Continuing

The heavy run of anchovies which has kept fish canneries in the Monterey area busy to some extent this season, despite the inability of fishermen to find any sardines, was evident again last week as fishing boats put to sea after the "light of the moon" period of idleness. Union officials said several plants were packing anchovies.

Meanwhile, the sardine shortage has forced another cannery to make plans to liquidate and go out of business, it was learned. The Custom House Packing Co., founded in the early 1920's, is reported ready to quit business. The Aeneas Cannery and California Frozen Fish Co. previously announced plans to go out of business.

Automobile Costs Average 8c a Mile

Berkeley.—An average citizen, driving a relatively new car, pays about 8c per mile for travel expenses, a University of California study reveals.

If you own an expensive car you pay in excess of 10c a mile. One way to cut down on car expenses is to own a "jalopy," do your own repair work, and have no garage rent to pay. This way travel expenses amount to only 2c to 3c a mile.

This information, compiled by Dr. Ralph A. Moyer, professor of civil engineering on the Berkeley campus, was disclosed in a report by the U.C. Institute of Traffic and Transportation Engineering.

Prof. Moyer pointed out that at a present cost of about 8c a mile, the average citizen is putting himself somewhat in the luxury class, whether he realizes it or not.

"But he still seems willing to pay the premium for the freedom and flexibility this kind of transportation gives him," the engineer added.

At that, the car owner of today is better off than in 1903 when the cost of operating a relatively new car of ordinary class ranged from 10c to 20c a mile.

The Institute's report noted that the United States now has a car for almost every family, or about one passenger car per 3.8 persons. Commenting on trends of cars

over the past 30 years, the report showed that cars have become heavier, larger, faster, and more expensive. It added that the idea of a low-initial-cost new car has apparently at last found widespread favor with the American public.

Tires, the report observed, have become better and relatively less expensive. Gasoline is also better, and the total cost per gallon, including taxes, is today not materially different from that of 30 years ago.

Retires After 30 Years with Local

St. Louis (LPA).—Jesse Keller joined the Bartenders' local in Stretator, Ill., in 1907, transferred to St. Louis in 1908, became president of the St. Louis Local Joint Board of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees in 1916.

In 1922 he was one of the organizers of Local 26, AFL Cooks & Pastry Cooks, became secretary-treasurer in 1933, and retired last month, moving to Florida to live. He has been succeeded by Joe S. Brown, for 10 years a business agent for the local.

In 1950, exactly 392,014,452,912 cigarettes and 4,562,920,000 cigars were produced in this country.



ONE MILLIONTH DOLLAR—Pleased smiles on the faces of these union officers were brought on by payment of the one millionth benefit dollar since establishment of the state-wide Oregon Teamster Health and Welfare Plan in 1950. The plan now covers 12,000 members and their dependents. Left to right: Mark Holmes, secy. of Warehousemen's Local 206, whose members got that millionth dollar; Jack Schlaht, Joint Council secy.; Al Jarvis, statistician; and Jack Estabrook, business agent.

False List of Names Gets Boss Rebuke From Labor Board

Ottawa (LPA).—An employer got a blistering dressing down from the Ontario Labor Relations Board for submitting a phony list of names in a futile attempt to "disprove" a union's claim to represent a majority of the employees.

The board granted automatic certification to Local 1071, Brotherhood of Carpenters, at Richard & B. A. Ryan Ltd., Cobourg, Ontario, after the union listed as members 32 of the 48 employees. The boss had countered with a list of 87 "employees," of whom only 42 were actually on the payroll. Thirty-nine had been laid off before the union's application; two had never worked there, and one was hired later.

Said all five members of the board: "The glaring inaccuracies in the [company's] list are of such a substantial nature that they can be the result of a degree of carelessness closely approaching a deliberate act. The board deprecates what, at best, may be considered the respondent's failure to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the preparation of the material required of it, and we take this occasion to make known our view for the information and guidance of parties who may in the future appear before the board."

Mechanizing OK With Farm Wkrs.

New Orleans (LPA).—An apprentice training program to fit advancing mechanization in the cotton fields was planned at the executive board meeting here of the AFL National Agricultural Workers Union.

With shortages reported of workers able to man and care for the mechanical cotton picker, George Weber of El Paso, an NAWU vice president, suggested the union sparkplug the training program. Ernesto Galarza of San Jose, vice president in charge of the California organization drives, was made chairman of a committee to study the program.

"Our union is all for mechanization," said H. L. Mitchell, president. "If it's handled right, it will take the kids and the old folks out of the fields and let the women, too, get back to their homes."

There are now 12,000 mechanical cotton pickers in the cotton belt. Such machines picked 15 per cent of the cotton in 1951 and are picking 30 per cent this year.

The NAWU board voted to declare Schenley Distillers products unfair because of stalled negotiations for the workers on the 5000-acre Schenley ranch in California.

New York (LPA).—The various pension and vacation funds of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, are nearing the \$10 million mark, Business Manager van Arsdale reported.

Cost of Living Lower by 0.2%

Washington—Latest Labor Dept. figures on retail prices of goods and services bought by moderate income urban families place the Consumers' Price Index at 190.8 (1935-39 average equals 100) on Sept. 15, lower than in mid-August.

In reporting on the Sept. 15, price index, the Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Labor Statistics said lower retail food prices between mid-August and mid-September, chiefly brought about by a drop in prices of fresh fruits and vegetables, had pulled the index down two-tenths of one per cent—the first decline in average retail prices since last February.

(However, preliminary estimates based on an eight-city survey indicate that while food prices, on the average, continued their decline between Sept. 15 and 30, they had risen again by Oct. 15, though they remained lower, by three-tenths of one per cent, than on Sept. 15. Higher prices for eggs and fresh fruits and vegetables were mainly responsible for this increase.)

The Consumers' Price Index for Sept. 15, according to BLS, was 12.1 per cent higher than on June 15, 1950 (pre-Korea), and 2.3 per cent above September of last year. The largest average price rise between mid-August and mid-September was for apparel, six-tenths of one per cent. Smaller price increases were reported for house furnishings, miscellaneous goods and services, fuel, electricity and refrigeration, and rent.

The "old series" price index for Sept. 15 was 191.4, or 5.4 per cent above Jan. 15, 1951.

Sees Future Unity For Labor Unions

Washington (LPA).—A united labor movement in the U.S.—someday—was predicted Oct. 20 by Pres. Albert J. Hayes of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists in an interview with editors of U.S. News & World Report, published in a copyrighted article by that weekly news magazine.

Noting a reduction in conflict between industrial and craft types of unions, Hayes said: "I don't think there is much difference of opinion on that score any more. . . . I believe . . . the principal reason for the CIO and AFL not getting together lies in the views of individuals rather than any basic differences as to the structure of the unions."

Asked the advantages of one parent labor body, he replied: "Organized labor today is altogether different than it was 25 years ago, or even five years ago. Today the functions and interests of a labor union reach into every phase of life. That wasn't true years ago. And because of that, every phase of our operations, in one way or another, involves politics."

Brookings, Ore. (LPA).—Local 2081 of the AFL Carpenters has been chartered here, starting with 30 members.

Jobs at Peak, Lay-Off Rate at Postwar Low

Washington (LPA).—Employment in manufacturing plants by mid-September was at a postwar peak of 16,300,000 and the lay-off rate and jobless compensation claims were at a postwar low, the U.S. Dept. of Labor reported on Nov. 1.

Only seven out of every 1,000 factory workers were laid off in September, half the rate of a year ago, and hiring was at the rate of 57 per 1,000, one-third greater than last year.

Workers claiming state unemployment insurance benefits numbered only 630,000 by Sept. 30, a postwar low, and continued dropping in October.

In apparel and leather, including shoes, lay-off rates were at postwar lows. Hiring rates were at or near postwar peaks in fabricated metals, electrical machinery, transportation equipment, instruments, apparel, paper, petroleum, and rubber products.

The rate at which factory workers were voluntarily quitting their jobs was up 15 per cent over a year ago. The quitting rate rose between August and September from 30 to 35 per 1,000 employees, reflecting largely the return to school of many students and teachers from summer vacation jobs.

Wholesale Prices Of Food Slide as Retail Prices Rise

Washington (LPA).—While wholesale food prices have been dropping steadily, retail food prices are going up. The same day that the Dun & Bradstreet wholesale food price index for the week ended Oct. 28 showed a drop of a penny, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported retail food prices up 0.7 per cent in the first two weeks of October.

Wholesale prices have dropped 37c since the first week of September, but retail prices are only 0.3 per cent lower than a month ago. The Dun & Bradstreet index as of Oct. 28 was \$6.33, lowest since April 22, but still 6.2 per cent above pre-Korea (June 1950). The Consumer Price Index in June 1950 was 170.2, both old and new index. The new index Sept. 15, 1952 was 190.8, the old index 191.4.

The retail food index for the first two weeks of October was 232.5, which means it now takes \$2.33 to buy what \$1 would fetch in 1935-39. Eggs went up 6.6 per cent, fresh fruits and vegetables 3.9 per cent.

Taxes Increased 44%, Sales 12% Greater, Net Profits Rise 20%

Cleveland (LPA).—Its taxes went up 44 per cent, its sales went up only 12 per cent, but its net profits (after all charges) were up 20 per cent, the General Foods Corp. reported for the five months ended Aug. 31. The comparison was with the five months ended Aug. 31, 1951.

Union Members Build a Home For Polio Victim

Aurora, Ill. (LPA).—When Jack Tavegia, 31, father of two, was stricken by polio, his wife had to sell their home to finance medical care. Learning the family had no place to go, friends arranged benefit shows, campaigned for contributions, and got enough for a start on a home.

The Bricklayers and the Laborers put in the basement. Then the Carpenters and Electricians, construction company men and about 25 neighbors put a house on the basement. Aurora stores furnished the kitchen and provided other furniture. With gifts of material and labor, a \$22,000 house has cost \$7000.

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Local 890

General Teamsters, Warehousemen and Helpers' Union

274 E. Alisal St., Salinas

Even though the election is over and the people of the country have expressed their choice of representation throughout the nation, your union office is still confronted with all of the red tape of going through wage stabilization, wage increases, and fringe issues through the Wage Stabilization Board. We have made several calls to the Board regarding the frozen foods and other cases before the Board, and they have assured us that approval should be forthcoming within the next few days.

MEETINGS

A meeting will be called for all canneries and frozen food plants during the week of the 17th if we can find a suitable meeting place

available. This meeting will be to discuss the opening of the contract.

Meetings are being called for Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 6 p.m. for the laundry drivers and 7 p.m. for the seed house employees to receive the demands to be presented to the employers as these contracts will expire in the next two months.

The regular meeting will be held in Monterey, Thursday, Nov. 13. We ask all our members to attend, as the usual five Thanksgiving turkeys will be given away at this meeting.

The following members were the lucky winners of turkeys at the Salinas regular meeting on Thursday, Nov. 6: Billy Glisbey, Lester Brown, Earl Montgomery, George Cunha and Sam Luker. The business meeting was adjourned following a minute silence in respect to deceased members Rube F. Huffman, Holman A. Anderson and Fernando Sanchez.

Your secretary attended the Governor's Safety Conference in Sacramento recently at which time many recommendations for changes covering commercial trucks on the highways were discussed. Many suggestions were made to bring about more effective operations for the trucking industry and driving for all people using the highways.

This union brought up a situation that exists wherever field workers are driving from the various camps to the fields which exist throughout the Salinas Valley, where many of the drivers of these buses do not even possess an operator's license. In many cases the driver of that vehicle is the first one to win the race from the field and may not have ever been behind the wheel of a motor vehicle before. The majority of the growers watch this very carefully but there are those labor contractors who pay no heed to this condition. So it is really a severe hazard when one of these individuals pulls out onto the highway for the first time behind a steering wheel. It was agreed at the Safety Conference that law enforcement would be enacted to eliminate this hazard.

HONOR THE PICKET

We ask all of our members to honor the picket line at the Moonlite Drive-In Theater in Hollister.

Attend union meetings.

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WAYS TO HEALTH

By Dr. Harold Lemesh, D.C.

CARDIAC NEUROTICS

Cardiac neurotics are men and women who are concerned about their heart to an abnormal degree. Aware of the growing numbers killed by heart attacks every year, these people go around almost "listening" to their heartbeats, discovering "symptoms" and generally getting themselves into a state about an ailment which may be largely imaginary.

Of course, this does not mean that the heart is not a most important organ which requires consideration, especially when it does not function normally.

The heart is a hard worker. It is about the size of a man's fist, but it pumps about fifty gallons of blood an hour. The heart never sleeps, never loafs, never takes a vacation, from birth to the grave. The only rest it ever gets is between beats.

Yet with all the work it does the human heart does not give out suddenly. It has a remarkable ability to adapt itself to practically any condition imposed upon it. However, even this remarkable organ cannot be expected to perform miracles!

The severity of any heart disease is directly dependent upon the state of the heart muscle, or myocardium. When the muscle is impaired in some way, it will interfere with the normal circulation of the blood. This is what gives rise to a definite set of true cardiac symptoms. The most important heart symptoms are as follows:

1. **Difficult Breathing After Slight Exertion** . . . this exertion is by no means anything as strenuous as climbing up a flight of stairs. It may merely be a walk along level ground.

2. **Swelling of Both Ankles** . . . While there may be other causes for swollen ankles, the kind that results from an impaired circulation is usually fully developed by the end of a working day (whether office work or housework), and invariably disappears after an evening's rest.

3. **Blueness of the Lips and Ears** . . . The blue color results from the fact that impaired circulation decreases the amount of oxygenated red blood cells passing through the tissues.

In addition to these three cardinal symptoms, there are other bodily indications that something may be wrong with the heart. These include: (1) Palpitations—usually after nervous excitement; (2) Vague pains in the chest, not necessarily associated with physical exertion; (3) Irregular pulse beat.

The strength and tone of the heart muscle is directly dependent upon the state of the nerve supply to the heart. The nerves innervate the heart. These nerves are called the vagus and the vertebral sympathetic. For a variety of reasons these nerves may be subject to irritation and disorder by spinal misalignments. When this happens, it will disturb the normal functioning of the heart, and one or more of the above symptoms may appear.

\$32,500 for Injuries

Oakland, Calif. (LPA).—Henry W. Roman, member of the Painters' Union, got a settlement of \$32,500 for injuries he received in April, 1950. He broke both heels at the Tracy pumping plant, part of the Central Valley Project.

In 1951, the Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish Trade Union Federations approved an agreement that makes it possible for a worker to transfer trade union memberships from one country to another without restrictions. Rights to comparable social benefits, such as those for sickness or death, can be transferred fully.

Sweden requires no work permits from citizens of Denmark, Norway, Iceland, and Finland.

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MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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Congratulations, Voters!

No matter how the election went, how far it went is really the most important aspect of it. Never before has there been such a turn-out of voters, and it is safe to say that if this much interest continues to be shown in future elections, the American people as a nation will have little to fear, either from foreign powers or isms or from internal decay or pressure groups. This was a terrific, sobering mandate from the people. Lord help those to whom it was given, if they do not deliver.

The mandate, further, was directed at one man, by name of Eisenhower. It was not given to the GOP or to any of the Ike hitch-hikers, and especially it was NOT given to one very unpopular individual named Nixon. It was given solely to Ike, the big boss, just as it was handed to FDR in '32.

We hope that Ike realizes this fully and acts accordingly. In the rush for party patronage and loyalties he may overlook it, may forget it, so we may have to remind him.

The voters have spoken, loudly and firmly. That is very plain to see. It is therefore safe to assume that they are going to follow up their vote and see that their wishes for a peaceful, prosperous country are carried out. Else they will speak out again, at the polls two years hence.

Best Wishes to Ike

Ike, we extend our sincere best wishes to you on this giant undertaking. May you have the wisdom of the ages in all of your decisions.

Organized labor will continue to fight with all of its energy in behalf of America's wage-earners. If we come to differences of opinion with you, we feel confident you will give us a hearing and will carefully consider our views before making your decisions.

What helps labor helps most of the people. This is a fact often overlooked by Republicans. We hope you will soon show your basic agreement with this fact, since a President carrying the mandate of 32 million Americans has got to be concerned with the wishes, feelings, and interests of a big majority of the people.

We just want to offer you our best wishes and to let you know that we will be watching carefully for every policy decision on your part. Somehow, we feel that your decisions will not be the typical old guard, GOP variety but will have quite a lot of independent thinking in them. We sincerely hope so.

We believe that you will regard the rights and interests of millions of union labor members, speaking through their accredited organizations, as worthy of your consideration. Your concern for Mr. Average Worker should be just as great as the concern you have in the past shown for Mr. G. I. Joe—the parallel there is obvious.

While you are somewhat new to the civilian structure, we think you will soon come to see the organizational value of organized labor, speaking articulately as it does for the labor corps of your new command. There is much of the same philosophy in organized labor's moves for common welfare through common goals and objectives as there is in your own philosophy of a creed for America and a united march to attain our common goals.

It is common fear that your loyalty will be confined to the Republican Party, that you will regard it as your high command, and ignore established needs and organizations, built up in the past 20 years—such as the American labor movement.

We hope this will not be your procedure. We hope that you will invite the best of labor leadership into conference for establishing labor policy and planning. We simply cannot believe that you will confine your counsel on labor to such an "authority" as Robert A. Taft, who you must realize represents management, not labor.

In short, we hope you recognize the full meaning of your mandate—a new, American approach to our common problems, but not license to smash and destroy, as many of your high lieutenants interpret it. There is tremendously deep significance in a 32-million vote mandate, and the greater because it is delivered by thinking Americans, not by imitative peasants.

Yes, Ike, you have our best wishes and our offer of fullest cooperation. We hope you will accept them in the sincere spirit in which they are offered.

Big Power Grab Is Set For Next Year Under Ike, Nixon

(State Fed. Release)

The great electric power resources developed by the United States government during the last 20 years—for all the people—may suddenly be turned over next year to the profit-hungry private utility interests with Eisenhower and Nixon in Control.

The warnings have been unmistakable.

Eisenhower in his campaign tour about the country condemned the federal government's valley-authority plan for integrated development of the great river valleys. He emphasized "We don't want any more TVA's."

He assailed "dictatorial super-government" and "monopolistic whole-hog" concepts of federal authority, and endorsed the general outlines of the "interstate compact" approach to future river basin development.

That's an old power company idea, invented long ago to stave off any more federal TVA's. A single state would be able to block unified river valley development indefinitely, or at least until the other states knuckled under to power company demands.

As Eisenhower has outlined it, the federal government would put up the money for any future valley

developments, but once they were completed, the "local and state governments . . . should take over the projects for their own people and get the region out of hock to the federal government."

Anyone familiar with the history of the private utility interests knows how easy it would be for them to acquire outright control of the power projects, once they were turned over to the "local and state governments."

Two Republican spokesmen for Big Business—Sen. Ferguson (Mich.) and Rep. Gwinn (N. Y.)—introduced bills last session directing the government to begin selling to private corporations, not only Uncle Sam's electric power systems, but also just about everything else the government owns—such as aluminum plants, navy ordnance yards, and arsenals.

JOKES, Etc.

"Could you," the specialist asked, "pay for an operation if I found one necessary?"

"Would you," countered the patient, "find one necessary if I couldn't pay for it?"

A husband and wife were in sharp disagreement over what suit he should purchase. Finally, the wife relented and said:

"Well, go ahead and please yourself. After all, you're the one who will wear it."

In a meek voice the man replied, "Well, dear, I did figure that I'd probably be wearing the coat and vest anyway."

Husband, answering telephone: "I don't know. Call the weather bureau."

Pretty young wife: "Who was that?"

Husband: "Some sailor, I guess. Wanted to know if the coast was clear."

If you think you're going to be happy and prosperous by sitting back and letting the government

take care of you—take a look at the American Indians!

Uncle Abe says it appears to be getting harder and harder to reconcile our net income with our gross habits.

"Aren't you glad now," said father, "that you prayed for a baby sister?"

"Yes," replied Tommy, after another glance at the twins. "And aren't you glad I stopped when I did?"

A country clergyman was examining a class at the village school. "Now, John," he said, "can you tell me what we must do before we can expect forgiveness of sin?"

"Yes, sir," replied the boy, "we must sin."

During a class discussion on taxes, the teacher asked Bobby to give her an example of an indirect tax.

"The dog tax," he replied. "Why is that an indirect tax?"

queried the teacher.

"Because," answered Bobby, "the dog doesn't pay it."

I told the Reverend not to buy that secondhand car . . . he doesn't have the vocabulary to run it.

Praise 'pears to be something a person tells you about yourself that you've suspected all along.

The fella that invented the alarm clock probably did the most to arouse the working classes.

Enthusiasm is about the best shortening for any job. Makes heavy work lighter.

The last war brought a lot of displaced persons; looks like the next one will bring a lot of displaced places.

Looking back, seems like a vacation is a period when you give up good dollars for bad quarters.

If nobody knows the troubles you've seen, you're not living in a small town.

"And you mean to tell me that in your section of California you have 365 days of sunshine a year?" "Exactly so, sir, and that's a mighty conservative estimate, too."

Ice on the Arctic Ocean slowly moves clockwise around the North Pole, pushed by prevailing winds and currents set up by the spin of the earth.



Your Security Office is at 196 San Augustine St., San Jose 10. Phone CYpress 2-2480.

The first step for anyone just starting for the first time in a job covered by social security is to get a social security card and show that card to his employer. But, you may ask, what else should a person do after that? Are there any special times to go back to the social security office?

Yes, there are two occasions when either the insured worker in person or someone in his family should call or visit the local social security office. The two times for action are when the insured worker reaches age 65, or when he (or she) dies.

A person who has reached 65 should call at the local social security office even if not planning to retire right away. This is especially true in the case where a person's earnings have begun to decline. The person who is planning to retire at 65 also should visit the social security office and make inquiries BEFORE he retires. Sometimes the exact date of filing for old age retirement benefits can make a difference in the amount of the benefit. This is particularly true in the case of self-employed persons. And wives, as well as husbands, should inquire at their local social security office when they reach 65. A retired worker's wife, at 65, rates a benefit payment too.

When an insured worker dies—at any age—the survivors of the deceased worker should get in touch with their local social security office as soon as possible after the wage-earner's death.

Survivors of a deceased serviceman should visit their social security office now even if they have already been told that survivors' benefits were not payable. This is because recent changes in the social security law may now make payments possible to the survivors of veterans who served in the armed forces of the United States any time between July 24, 1947 and January 1954.

Benefits are not paid automatically. A claim must be filed in all cases before the benefit is payable. Therefore, if a survivor or retired worker delays filing a claim, he may not be able to receive all the monthly payments which he might otherwise get.

The social security people don't want to see anyone lose any old age or survivors insurance benefits to which he is entitled. That's why the Social Security Administration says: Workers should remember these two times for action:

1. Contact your social security office at age 65.
2. Tell your family to do so in case of your death.

Before a motorist in a private car is allowed to start on the Alaska Highway, he must have a driver's license, six good tires, \$100 in cash and an accident policy. Because of the long stretches of wilderness through which the highway passes, to refuse help to someone stranded along its route is a serious violation of the unwritten law of the Yukon.



ON HER WAY—Going somewhere in that bathing costume, is Anne Francis, member of Screen Actors Guild, who was made star of "Lydia Bailey."



TUXEDO PRESIDENT—The General left off his five-star uniform and put on his tuxedo for the victory smile on Nov. 4. It is a somewhat determined, self-assured smile, one we will be seeing much of from now on.

COMPANY DOCTORS 'COVER UP' DEADLY DUST FOR 30 YRS.

A fight of many years duration, during which hundreds of workers have died or been hospitalized from silicosis of the lungs, is now being won at the Lompoc plant of the huge Johns-Manville Corporation, thanks largely to the vigorous help of the State Division of Industrial Safety. Company doctors had falsely told the workers for 30 years that the dust content was not harmful to them.

The firm has promised to install equipment to cut out the dust, and cost of the necessary changes will run as high as \$2,000,000. However, it is generally agreed the firm can well afford it; since Tommy Manville, playboy heir of the Manville millions, gives away about that much each time he divorces a wife, and he's divorced 11 of them so far.

The Division has given AFL union workers at the Lompoc plant help that was vitally needed to convince stubborn management that it had to do something about the deadly dust filling the lungs of workers. A. C. Blackman, chief of the Division, and its labor liaison man, energetic Joe Roberts, co-operated 100 per cent with the Lompoc workers, who have just won a seven-month strike over the unhealthy conditions.

Bro. Roberts of the safety division, a member of the Bay Area Shipfitters Union for many years, took up the dust dangers with top management. The division showed that dust from the diatomaceous earth is harmful if inhaled in excessive quantities, and that was the quantity workers were forced to inhale.

The division directed the firm to control the dust at some 15 specific locations where dust count was high, reducing it to a maximum concentration of five million particles per cubic foot of air. Time limit for completion of this work was set for Jan. 1, 1953. The Division will make a monthly inspection.

Company doctors had falsely reported for 30 years that the dust condition at the Manville plant was safe and not harmful. The state division, upon investigating, found 32 people in the hospital suffering from effects of the dust and learned of many deaths and convalescent cases resulting from the dust inhalation.

Unionists declared this was one of the most flagrant safety violations revealed in recent years and one of the worst examples of the hazards of company doctors, who are paid to protect the company's

financial interests rather than the workers' health. Organized labor has always fought against the use of company doctors and will continue fighting this vicious menace to worker safety and health.

Vitamin Maker Must Stop Offer Of Happiness, etc.

Atlanta (LPA).—"Thorkon," a mineral-vitamin pill, isn't necessarily good for what ails you, a Federal Trade Commission examiner found Oct. 6, ordering its maker, the Thorkon Co., to stop a number of advertising claims he considers false.

Among them; that Thorkon will help one to relax, feel better generally, make one happy, improve health or appearance, will cure skin irritations, tired-run-down body, physical exhaustion, shortness of breath, weakness or heaviness in the limbs, stomach distress, backache, neuritis, tired or sluggish blood, will tone nerves, muscles, stomach, liver, intestines or glands, that it will turn a nagging, irritating, quarrelsome woman into a good wife and mother, will cure dizziness, bloating, heartburn, stomach disorders or allied pains or that it will provide Vitamin B6 or B12 in therapeutic quantities, that it has any value in treating symptoms resulting from deficiencies of these vitamins or that Thorkon is "supercharged" with vitamins or minerals in general or Vitamin B12 in particular.

The Conestoga Valley, Pennsylvania's Lancaster County, is the original home of the Conestoga wagon, prototype of the prairie schooner and source of the name "stogie" for a long thin cigar. Drivers of the wagons smoked such cigars and the name Conestoga became shortened to stogie.

Oil Conspiracy Menaces Defense, U.S. Official Says

Washington (LPA).—The international oil cartel including at least six American firms and others doing business here is a menace to this nation's security by making the U. S. dependent on foreign sources for oil, a Justice Department official declared Oct. 30.

He said the companies are fighting with "extreme desperation" against being forced to produce records for a federal grand jury and that one firm in particular, Socony-Vacuum, knows that its documents would expose "Socony as a criminal" and "send some of its officers to jail."

Leonard J. Emmerglick, special assistant to the Attorney General, made the charges in U. S. District Court in reply to a concerted oil-industry attack on the grand jury probe. The companies have been throwing obstacles in the way of a judicial study while "trying their case" in newspaper ads.

Among the defendants, besides Socony, are Standard of New Jersey (Esso), Standard of California, Texas, Gulf and Shell, the last a non-American firm. There are 21 in all.

Emmerglick charged that since 1928 the companies have conspired to "divide up markets and divide up customers" and to hold down productive capacity.

"That holding down of capacity stunned us when Pearl Harbor was attacked," he said, "and we should have learned a lesson from it." He traced last spring's shortage of aviation fuel to "concentration of business among a few firms," and he added "Independent producers in this country no longer have any incentive to develop local fields."

He charged that the big development in cartelization was in 1948 and that before them the U. S. had been an oil exporter; in that year it became an oil importer.

Company attorneys, arguing against producing their records, asserted that to reveal what the companies had been doing would "furnish material for Russian propaganda."

Judge James R. Kirkland ordered the records produced as far back as 1941. The U. S. had sought them back to 1928.

On the day all this occurred, Esso announced an extra dividend of 50 cents besides the regular 75-cent quarterly dividend, and California Standard reported a gross operating revenue of \$759,116,957 for the nine months ended Sept. 30, compared with \$716,992,690 of last year's similar period. Net after-tax profits were little changed—\$130,364,015, compared with \$130,460,780. President R. G. Follis accompanied the report with a demand for higher ceiling prices for crude oil.

Air Line Pilots Vote To Remain in AFL; Urge New Safety Bd.

Chicago (LPA).—The Air Line Pilots Association, at its 12th biennial convention here, voted to stay in the AFL. Independent status had been suggested by some members who felt the AFL had supported David L. Behncke in his legal battle to ouster ALPA directors in ousting him from the presidency last year.

Creation of an Air Safety Board, independent of the Civil Aeronautics Board and the Civil Aeronautics Authority, which make and police air traffic rules, was demanded by delegates from all the 41 U. S. airlines. The new board would be given the power to check on decisions of the two agencies.

Among other safety matters occupying the attention of the fliers were the Centerline Approach Light System, endorsed by the union; radar traffic control, and service testing of new aircraft. A wide range of current aviation problems were acted upon by the convention, biggest in the union's 22-year history, with pilots attending from such distant points as Frankfurt, Germany; Cairo, Egypt, and Lima, Peru.

STATE SEIZES BUSES IN AFL WALKOUT, BUT FEW BUSES RUN

Alexandria, Va. (LPA).—When 320 AFL bus drivers voted to strike after negotiations, aided by federal and state mediators, broke down, the state of Virginia "seized" a company operating between Washington, D. C., and this city and other nearby points.

With the state acting as operator under a new law banning walkouts against public utilities, not more than a tenth of the buses were running Nov. 3, manned by supervisory and shop employees, union headquarters said. About 150 Virginia Highway Department employees were to be pressed into service as drivers unless a speedy settlement was reached, the state's agent said.

Gov. John S. Battle issued a proclamation taking over the Alexandria, Barcroft and Washington Transit Co., claiming a strike would "constitute a serious menace to the public health, safety and welfare," and instructing the State Corporation Commission to operate the line. The walkout, which began at 12:01 a.m. Nov. 1, remained solid, said President Joseph Maiden of District 1131 Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees.

Union demands for arbitration were rejected by the company and the new seizure law makes no provision for that form of settlement. Earlier legislation, under which the bus line was seized in 1949, instructed the Governor to try to induce the parties to arbitrate. A five-week cooling-off period before a strike could be called also was eliminated in the new law, which was applied for the first time.

It freezes wages and working conditions of employees, but provides the utility is entitled to receive "reasonable, proper and lawful compensation" for use of its facilities. The old law gave the state 15 per cent of net revenue during the seizure period.

The union sought a 28-cents-an-hour pay increase spread over three years and at the strike deadline it offered to hold off the last 5 cents until May 1955. A counter-offer by the company was voted down by the membership. With picketing banned by law in Virginia, the union concentrated its forces at the line's Washington terminal. The company normally carries about 75,000 passengers daily, serving the Pentagon among other points.

MAYBE IT HELPED

Annapolis.—To woo the gods of fortune before the Army-Navy game, midshipmen on the Naval Academy campus painted the statue of Tecumseh with rainbow colors.

2 Surgical Groups Promise to Stop Seeking Monopoly

Washington (LPA).—Charged with trying to monopolize the surgical supply industry, two trade associations made a consent settlement with the Federal Trade Commission on Nov. 3.

The two are the American Surgical Trade Assn., a Chicago corporation, and the Manufacturers Surgical Trade Assn., an unincorporated group with headquarters in Danbury, Conn. The ASTA has about 400 member manufacturers, distributors and dealers, accounting for about 90 per cent of the business in anesthetics, hypodermic needles, bandages, scalpels, x-ray equipment, hospital beds, diagnostic equipment, and other medical supplies. Its business totals about \$100,000,000 a year. The MSTA has about 56 member manufacturers, wholesalers and importers. Most manufacturers are members of both organizations.

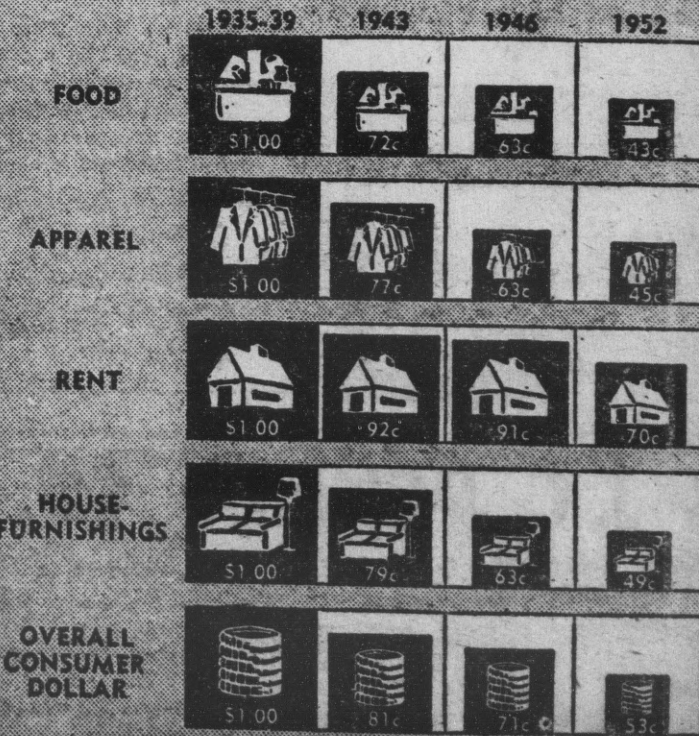
They were charged with trying to limit the business to their members, imposing unreasonable membership standards to exclude applicants, and fixing prices. Among reasons for excluding applicants from membership was joint buying for doctors, hospitals and other group purchasers.

The two promised to stop: restricting membership, failing to act on membership applications, trying to take business away from non-members, denying advertising space to non-members, trying to force others to stop doing business with non-members, trying to fix prices, trying to prevent manufacturers from selling to non-members, preventing dealers from taking legal action, and engaging in activities not acceptable to their own members.

PAINT AIDS SCIENTISTS

Measuring the size of the huge Chubb Crater near Labrador, scientists on a National Geographic Society expedition used red paint to mark boulders as landmarks. The mysterious cavity in the earth which is two miles in diameter and a quarter of a mile deep, is believed to be of meteoric origin.

THE SHRINKING DOLLAR — 1935-1952



Chart, based on Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, shows how purchasing power of dollar has declined since 1935-39 base period.

Army Doing Trade Work Draws Fire, Promise to Stop It

Vigorous protest by organized labor has resulted in an order from the Secretary of the Army that "lack of funds by army posts or commands would be no excuse for the utilizing of army personnel for new construction work and that such work if already commenced should cease immediately."

Protest was filed by AFL building trades in Washington following disclosure of extensive new construction work being done at Camp Cooke, near Lompoc, and at other California army stations. Building trades union officers at Santa Barbara, Santa Maria, and Monterey presented evidence, and the battle was taken up by the State Building Trades Council.

It was revealed that "B" company of the 412th Engineers Construction Battalion, a unit of the Sixth Army, was doing such work at Camp Cooke and that it intended to do all such work in the Sixth Army area. The unit did much work in Arizona, did spray painting and extended a runway 1000 feet at Cooke, poured 5000 cubic feet of concrete and planned to build a hangar.

William Dean, Santa Barbara

building trades leader, surveyed the work, and the Army then felt it good judgment to let a paint job out. The Engineering officer had protested it was only a small job, but was in the neighborhood of \$500,000.

In its Washington protest, labor let the Army know that if this practice continued, the armed services might as well plan to do all of their construction work in the future. The Army acted quickly, issued its cease work order, and sent a colonel out to inspect the situation.

The State Building Trades urges all unions to report any such moves by the military services in the future.

In addition to Bro. Dean, Lee Galli, secretary of Santa Maria Laborers 1222, and Harry Foster, secretary of Monterey Building Trades Council, were commended for their efforts in this situation.



"Yes, he's a four letter man - J-E-R-K."

Top Court Refuses To Pass on Michigan Anti-Strike Law

Washington (LPA)—The Supreme Court has declined to pass on the constitutionality of a Michigan law that bars public workers from striking and which had been used as a weapon against Detroit transport workers in their 59-day strike last year.

Division 26, AFL Amalgamated Street, Electric Railway & Motor Coach Employees, appealed after the Michigan State Supreme Court found the law valid last January. The union argued the law did not apply to transit workers because the city assumes a private function in operating trolleys and buses. Also that, in forcing dismissal of strikers for a year, the law inflicts punishment without judicial trial, in violation of the Constitution.

Justices Hugo L. Black, William O. Douglas and Harold H. Burton dissented from the opinion of the other six and felt that the case merited a hearing.

The strike lasted two months without negotiations because Mayor Cobo stood flatly on the law, told the strikers they were fired, and refused even to talk with them. In the end, Judge R. W. Jayne of the Michigan Third Judicial Circuit Court ruled the city had to give the workers a chance to return to work without dismissal, but held that the law was constitutional and applied to the transit workers.

FTC Tells Makers Of Imdrin to Halt The False Claims

Chicago (LPA)—Sustaining the hearing examiner's decision, the Federal Trade Commission has cracked down on the Rhodes Pharmacal Co. for advertising that Imdrin is an "amazing cure" for arthritis or rheumatism.

The full commission, except for one member appointed too recently to have heard the oral arguments, joined in ordering the company and its officers, Sanford and Jerome Rose, to halt its false and misleading advertising claims.

Among them were statements that Imdrin would cure or effectively treat arthritis or rheumatism, would give relief from aches or pains resulting from either condition, had any therapeutic effect at all on those conditions except temporary or partial relief from minor pains (since Imdrin contains aspirin), would permit victims of the diseases to resume normal habits and occupations, had any effect on the functioning of enzyme systems of the blood or bones, or is "remarkable," "amazing," "sensational" or a "new discovery."

Examiner Abner E. Lipscomb had recommended the order last January after noting that "there is no drug or combination of drugs, regardless of how administered, that will constitute an adequate, effective or reliable treatment for any of the various forms of arthritis or rheumatism."

Chicago (LPA).—Named for Victor A. Olander, late secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, a 150-apartment project of the Chicago Housing Authority was dedicated Oct. 29 with many union members attending the ceremony.

YOU PAY CORP. TAX IN THE SALE PRICE, STEEL HEAD ADMITS

Atlanta (LPA).—Those taxes corporations rail against: know who pays them? You do. United States Steel's president, Benjamin F. Fairless, admitted as much in advocating that business bill its customers separately for the taxes it is "forced to collect" from them.

The taxes that manufacturers and merchants pay—and pass on—actually are "hidden" levies on the consumer, he contended, and if those taxes were shown on every bill of sale the American housewife would know where to place the blame. But he didn't seem to think that anyone would blame big business, such as U. S. Steel, which reports increasing profits despite higher taxes.

The results of his tax-billing scheme, he told the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, "could well be a roar of protest that the most callous of our government spenders could never ignore." That government spending is bulging corporation treasuries, he in no wise admitted.

"Today the American people are paying more money in taxes than they pay for all their food and shelter combined," he said, but no American family is "permitted to know the exact amount of the tax it pays." The answer? "A direct sales tax," long the darling of corporations.

He cited that on a \$2000 automobile the companies and their dealers are only getting \$1375, including their profits; "the other \$625 is taxes, but the buyer doesn't know that." The buyer, Fairless continued, "thinks the price is scandalous and the companies must be making an exorbitant profit on the deal," but if the tax were printed on the sales ticket "at whom would the buyer get sore?"

"And there I think we have the real reason why so many of our politically-minded economists denounce a direct sales tax and demand still higher levies on our corporations," he said. "Only in this way can they place on business the blame for these enormous taxes which are, of course, the sole responsibility of government. That is why these taxes must be kept hidden."

Trotting out all the old bromides, such as "the power to tax is the power to destroy," and weeping over the plight of small business, Fairless contended that business must not only make a profit on its investment, but also must have profits with which to increase its opportunities to make still greater profits. Then he repeated that popular (in high finance circles) play upon words that the excess profits tax is "an excessive tax upon normal profits," and on efficiency, industrial growth and "on public service."

Profits, according to the Fairless textbook, "are the food which supports the life and growth of our business population, just as wages provide the food which nourishes our human population." And if too much of that economic food is taxed away, those populations will sicken and wither from malnutrition.

As is the case with most corporate spokesmen appearing before such audiences, Fairless supplied "statistics" on the number of taxes paid on various articles. His target was federal taxation and he pleaded for more power by the states and communities, but of the 150 taxes he said were paid on a woman's hat he credited only 65 as federal.

Calling "real economy" not merely a legislative act, but a "state of mind," he said, "It is the devout and patriotic willingness to restore to our sovereign states and to our local communities those rights and those responsibilities which were entrusted to them in the first place by our founding fathers when they wrote the Constitution."

Of course he didn't say that Big Business controls the state governments.

Demand the Union Label.

All Now Entitled To \$1 Per Hour Minimum Wage

(State Fed. Release)

Any employee in California, Arizona and Nevada whose individual average straight time hourly earnings are less than \$1 an hour may be increased in any amount necessary to bring his average straight time hourly earnings up to \$1 per hour, without prior Board approval, it was revealed this week by Arthur P. Allen, chairman of the regional Wage Stabilization Board.

The manner in which such increases may be made and the relationship of the adjustments in rates to \$1 to other current wage stabilization regulations are explained in General Wage Regulation 22, issued recently by the Administrator of the Economic Stabilization Agency.

Copies of the regulation and questions and answers on the application thereof to specific situations are available at the public contact offices which the Regional Board operates in California and Arizona, Allen said. Offices are located in Room 1228, Flood Building, 870 Market St., San Francisco; Room 729, Cairns Building, 108 West Sixth St., Los Angeles; and Room 610, Goodrich Building, 14 North Central, Phoenix.

Regulation 22 covers hourly workers, salaried employees or those paid on a piece, per unit incentive, mileage or commission rate.

It provides that increases granted after June 30, 1952, to bring average hourly earnings of an employee up to \$1 per hour, do not have to be charged against the allowable fund for increases under General Wage Regulation 6 which permits an adjustment of 10 per cent over the level of wages in January, 1950. The Board expressed belief that this provision is consistent with the intent of Congress.

Similarly, merit or length of service increases may be made to employees earning below \$1 per hour without regard to any of the limitations contained in General Wage Regulation 5.

Regulation 22 also states that rates less than \$1 per hour may be increased up to \$1 per hour before computing the amount allowable under General Wage Regulation 8, revised. Regulation 8 permits wage adjustments to match changes in the cost of living since January, 1951.

Increases above \$1 per hour, to maintain pre-existing differentials affected by increases granted under Regulation 22, must have prior Board approval before being put into effect, Allen said.

Petitions for approval of such increases may be filed with any one of the three WSB Public Contact offices.

NBEW at Waltham Rejects Wage Offer By Raytheon Co.

Waltham, Mass. (LPA)—Local 1505, Intl. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has rejected a wage increase offer by Raytheon Manufacturing Co., on recommendation of its contract committee. The contract, under renegotiation since May, expired June 30. Involved are 12,000 maintenance and production workers.

The company offered 5c; the local asked at least 7c. The rest of the contract, covering increased vacation benefits, down-time compensation, bonus rates, hours, and working conditions, is acceptable.

PARK ROW

GIFTS OF DISTINCTION

Vi Lou's

Phone 2-6042

Viola Cutshall - Bettie Lou Baggett
956 S. PARK ROW
VALLEY CENTER
Salinas, Calif.

A Lot of Oldtimers

St. Louis (LPA)—Service pins, representing 40, 50, and 60 years in the AFL Intl. Typographical Union, have been presented to 250 members of ITU Local 8 here.

Among the 18 who got 60-year buttons was William J. "Cardinal" Gibbons, who retired in 1951 after 29 years as president of the local. Fifty-year buttons went to 61 members and 40-year buttons to 171 members.

Attend union meetings.

Shop With Ease in . . .
Valley Center



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Phone 7355 Salinas

R. T. GUSTAFSON
GREETING CARDS,
STATIONER &
GIFTS

1024-E So. Main Phone 7767
ARCADE SHOPS
in Valley Center
FREE PARKING
Open Fridays to 9:00 P.M.

LEIDIG'S



2 Stores to Serve You

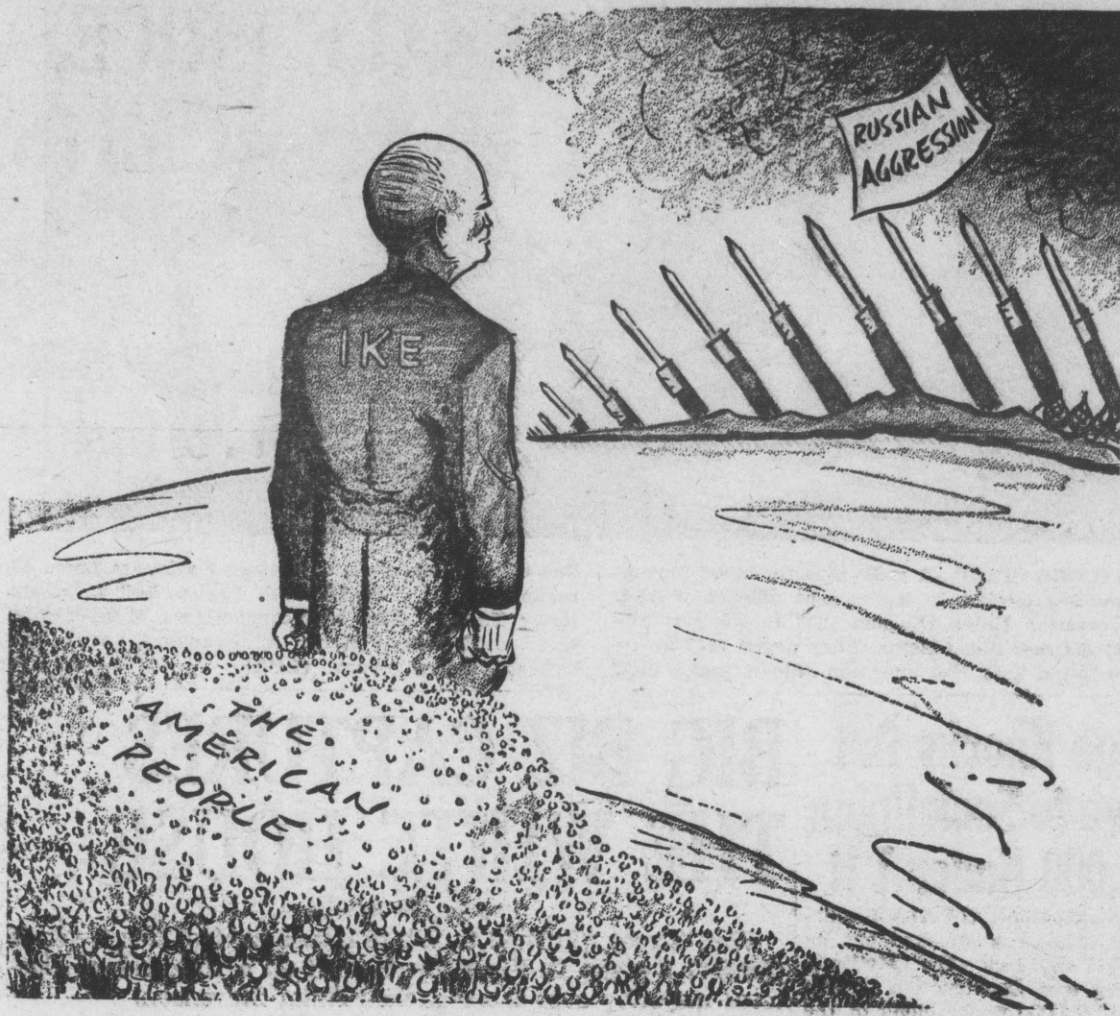
— Salinas —
10 Katherine Ave.
Phone 6175

— Monterey —
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United We Stand



CHANGING ATTITUDES ON THE TIME TO RETIRE

By RAY BOYFIELD

Secretary, Organization Department, Britain's Trades Union Congress

One of Britain's important problems today is to abolish the habit of regarding the ages of 65 for men and 60 for women as the necessary time to retire from industry. These ages have no medical significance, but they have become crystallized in the public mind as the date for leaving industrial jobs.

The problem was discussed last year by the National Joint Advisory Council, made up of representatives of the Trades Union Congress and of public and private employers under the chairmanship of the Minister of Labor. They had in mind the overall shortage of labor and the increasing proportion of older people in the population.

The Advisory Council reported that both from the point of view of the individual and from that of the community, there should be no artificial barrier to people continuing at work, and this conclusion was widely publicized. Industries were asked to review agreements and pensions arrangements providing for compulsory retirement at fixed ages, and employers were asked to revise personnel policies which make it difficult for older persons to be engaged.

These moves have met with a great deal of success, but many difficulties were encountered, and the Minister set up a committee to advise him on the industrial, social and medical factors involved in extending, or making more flexible, the age of retirement. This committee includes representatives of government departments, of unions and employers, together with doctors and members of research organizations specializing in the problem. It has been at work for six months, and its task will occupy it for at least another year. Its concern is less with immediate problems than with recommending a basis for employment policy over the next 10 or 20 years, as the proportion of older persons increases.

A NEW CLASSIFICATION?

One of the points under investigation is the alleged unsuitability of older persons for certain kinds of employment. It has already been shown that, contrary to popular belief, liability to accidents does not increase among workers over 65. Research is also proceeding on whether the present classification of work into degrees of skill should be changed to a more detailed classification based on degrees of speed, accuracy and mobility required; such a classification would be more helpful in assessing the suitability of older persons for particular occupations.

Another difficulty is the effect the retention of workers beyond the previous retiring age has upon the promotion of younger workers.

Other problems being investigated are those posed by superannuation schemes of which six million employees are members. The aim is that such schemes should be modified to make postponement of retirement both possible and attractive and to remove the obstacles they present to the engagement of workers over the age of 45.

Unions are also pressing for an extension of transfer arrangements between the various schemes. This is possible now between some sections of public employment, and further extensions would assist labor-mobility. On the

other hand, the point has to be faced that one of the reasons why employers have introduced such pension schemes is to reduce labor turnover.

It is expected that the committee will report from time to time as they reach conclusions on each main aspect of their work. In this way public discussion will be stimulated and opinion mobilized.

WSB Denies 11th Holiday as Peril To U.S. Economy

New York (LPA).—Granting an eleventh paid holiday to 25 workers would help disrupt the country's economy, the Wage Stabilization Board said in effect when it denied the additional day off agreed to by the Newspaper Guild and the Bell Syndicate. "Unpatriotic," the Guild's New York local said of the WSB stand in announcing it planned an appeal. All other terms of the contract signed last April 21 were approved by WSB.

"The denial of the eleventh holiday," said Secretary-Treasurer M. Michael Potoker, "is actually unpatriotic. There are at least 11 national or state holidays which should be observed. In addition, every contract with the Guild provides for days off on religious holidays. In effect, what the WSB is saying, is don't take your religious holidays or don't observe the national or state holidays which have been set aside to pay tribute to history-making events or people."

San Francisco (LPA). — With members of AFL metal trades unions spearheading the drive, the naval shipyard here recently passed the 20,000-pint mark in blood donations — one-third the amount contributed by the entire city since start of the Korean war.

State Fed. Labor Press Meet Set For S.B., Nov. 29

(State Fed. Release)

The reputation, duties, and services of union newspapers will feature the third annual state AFL Labor Press Institute to be held Nov. 29-30 in Santa Barbara. It was announced this week by C. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor.

All sessions will be held in the Samarkand Hotel. The institute will be jointly sponsored by the State Federation and the University of California at Los Angeles.

The institute is open to AFL editors and labor officials responsible for paper policies and management.

Hotel accommodations will be available at the Samarkand or at nearby motels.

The institute will open Saturday morning, Nov. 29, at 10 o'clock with a discussion of a six-page questionnaire mailed last month to all AFL editors in California. The questionnaire covers policy matters on distribution, news coverage, financing, and format appeals in the labor press field.

Workshop and general sessions will embrace the varied aspects of union papers ranging from political education to the improvement of community relations.

Hotel reservations may now be made through Arthur Carstens, Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles 24. Samarkand rates extend from \$3.50 to \$10 per day.

More than 100 AFL press representatives are expected to attend the two-day session. Past institutes have brought about introduction of a state cartoon service, a state council news coverage system, and economic analysis services.

A registration fee of \$5 will be charged all participants.

MUST PUT OUR HOUSE IN ORDER

Free enterprise is necessary if we are to remain strong. But free enterprise must provide the American workers with full opportunity for a living wage; it must make labor a real partner in industry. Then, all together, we must provide decent housing, adequate medical care, and proper educational opportunities to all of our people; we must see to it that every American citizen, regardless of race, color, or creed, has free untrammelled exercise of the right to vote and to equal job opportunities.

Those are but a few of the highlights of the matters which require the serious consideration of labor if America is to be the land of the Four Freedoms. We must put our own house in order if we are to take our rightful place in the United Nations as the leader in the fight for social justice everywhere.

Labor has been in the forefront of the upward struggle since the foundation of our government. I am sure that in the years that lie ahead, labor will hold fast to that leadership.—James M. Mead, former U.S. senator.

Remember Unionists Of Europe and Asia

(State Fed. Release)

AFL members were called on this week to share their holiday "bounty" with less fortunate brothers and sisters in Europe and Asia, now waging a grim battle to rebuild and vitalize their democratic trade union structure.

In an appeal to American Federation of Labor affiliates, Madeline C. Dillon urged full cooperation with the CARE (Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe, Inc.) program.

Miss Dillon is the AFL representative in the CARE agency.

The 1952-1953 holiday program of CARE has been extended to Asia for the first time.

Gift food packages may be ordered by AFL unions in amounts from \$4 to \$20.

The Labor League for Human Rights, official welfare arm of the AFL, will supply interested unions with names of deserving trade unionists overseas.

Contributions or inquiries should be addressed to the

"AFL Representative,"
CARE,
20 Broad Street,
New York 5, N. Y.

Support your stewards.

Employment in Aircraft Industry Continues to Rise

Washington. — Aircraft employment continued to rise during the summer months, reaching a new high since World War II of 718,222 in August, the U.S. Labor Dept.'s Bureau of Employment Security has announced.

The bureau said a survey of 205 aircraft and parts establishments showed employment increased 5 per cent between June and August. An additional employment rise of at least 7.5 per cent is anticipated in the industry by next February, the bureau said.

The survey was made by local offices of the state employment security agencies and covered all aircraft and parts establishments employing 200 or more workers.

Bureau Director Robert C. Goodwin said the employment gains had been made despite persistent shortages of skilled and technical personnel needed by the expanding aircraft industry.

"In August," Goodwin declared, "about three-fourths of all reporting plants were having trouble filling vacancies in a variety of occupations requiring training or experience."

"Employers referred most frequently to a lack of skilled machine operators, particularly lathe and milling machine operators. Only three of the 205 establishments reported, however, that production schedules had been delayed because of lack of manpower."

The bureau said that while aircraft employment still was expanding, a few plants may be able to get along with fewer workers. Biggest employment increases are anticipated in plants manufacturing engines and aircraft parts.

U.S. Communist Party Is Soviet Controlled, Govt. Panel Rules

Washington (LPA). — A two-member panel of the Subversive Activities Control Board ruled on Oct. 20 that the U.S. Communist Party is "controlled by the Soviet Union" and should register with the Attorney General under the 1950 Internal Security Act.

The decision was reached after 18 months of hearings. If the findings are approved, as expected, by the other two members of the board, the party will be ordered to register with the Justice Department. Violation is punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and five years' imprisonment.

Carpenters Dedicate New Union Hall In Crescent City

Crescent City (LPA). — Organized labor here recently celebrated the dedication of Carpenters Hall, the first labor temple in Del Norte County, California's northernmost coastal area.

Carpenters Local 2455 and the Lumber & Sawmill Workers have offices in the front part of the building. There is a modern kitchen, and a second story may be added should need arise.

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Labor News

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1952

APPRENTICESHIP BODY FOR CARPS. HOLDS MEETING

The Salinas Joint Apprenticeship Committee for the Carpentry Industry met in Carpenters Union Hall last week but with one contractor representative and school and government officials absent. Full attendance by labor members of the committee was reported.

State Apprenticeship Representative C. B. Richmond was in San Francisco on business, and C. I. Bentley, school head, was busy with school sessions. Employer representatives present were W. S. Stivers and Frank Ramsey, both just appointed. C. R. David, veteran contractor member, was absent.

Union representatives at the committee meeting were Russell Jeska, Virgil Fransen and Harvey Baldwin.

Actions of the joint committee included acceptance of Donald Woods as an apprentice, coming from Fresno Local 701. Woods is employed by Coast Counties Construction Co.

Walter Pemberton, apprentice who has been in service, was reported returned to Salinas. His last work was for Hicks Construction Co. on the Prunedale School project.

Teamster Office Secretary Weds

Betty Guild, office secretary for General Teamsters Union 890 in the union's Monterey office, disclosed last week her wedding on November 2 to Lloyd A. Day, Monterey radio and television store.

The wedding ceremony was performed at Carson City, Nevada, by the bride's uncle, District Judge Clark J. Guild. She says she will continue on her job. Her husband operates Lloyd Day Radio Co. in downtown Monterey.

Empie Travels To New Mexico

Wray D. ("Bill") Empie, business agent of Salinas Laborers Union 272, was in New Mexico this week to visit an uncle who was reported ill. Empie had a week of vacation due him and combined the trip into one of business and pleasure, co-workers reported.

As Our Readers See It

(Readers of this paper are invited to express their opinions in this column. Such opinions reflect the ideas only of the contributors and not the editorial viewpoint of this paper. Positively no letters will be published unless signed by the writer and the address given. Shorter contributions will be given first consideration, and the editor reserves the right to abbreviate.)

Editor:

With reference to the so-called "Eisenhower landslide" of Nov. 4, it would be well for all of us to take note that Adlai Stevenson received more votes than any other person who ever ran for President—except General Eisenhower. (And that includes the former vote-getting champ, Franklin D. Roosevelt. Of course, FDR didn't have quite as many voters from whom to draw support.)

Stevenson, relatively unknown at the beginning of the campaign, got this tremendous support even though his opponent had been a popular national hero for years. For those who supported him and worked for his election, it's just too bad that Sen. R. A. Taft didn't get the GOP nomination.

So let's not be too forlorn in our outlook; let's "close ranks" to support the new President in measures of benefit to our nation, as President Truman has requested. And let's unite as a strong "loyal opposition" whenever the GOP Old Guard tries to enact anti-labor or other reactionary legislation.

We of organized labor didn't do so badly in the Congress, considering the Presidential result, and we should be able to exert considerable influence during the next four years if we just stick together and maintain eternal vigilance. A strong, fighting minority can be a very powerful influence.

And remember, Congressional elections are held every two years, and we will vote again for President in 1956.

—T. R. C.

Some 2700 earthquakes per day jar the earth, but only about 100 a year are sufficiently strong to do serious damage.



OFFICERS FIRST—A radio plea for blood plasma for wounded soldiers in Korea sent officers of AFL Transportation Union Division 1277 to the Los Angeles Red Cross Blood Bank. They urged 1277 members to follow suit. Not long ago officers and a long

line of members from Operating Engineers Local 12 turned out for a Blood Bank Party. Left to right: Betty Turner, office secretary; Victor Munyer, fin-secy.; staff nurse; Henry E. Crawford, pres., and Ernest Bliss, vice-pres. (LPA).

Judge Knocks Out Move to Sock Union \$11,000 Under T-H

Missoula, Mont. (LPA)—A courageous judge has knocked out an attempt to sock the Kalispell Building and Construction Trades Council \$11,000 under cloak of the Taft-Hartley Act.

U. S. Dist. Judge W. D. Murray dismissed the suit Oct. 27 and denounced the prosecution lawyers for bringing a flimsy case into court. The judge is a son of Sen. James E. Murray (D, Mont.).

The suit was brought by Ed Pagel, Glenn Mann and Dale Collins, non-union builders, because union plasterers declined to plaster a house built by non-union labor. The plaintiffs argued they were "deprived" of the services of union plasterers because they had been put on the "unfair" list of the council.

Jeremiah Thane and R. O'Donovan, attorneys for the plaintiffs, spent three days trying to prove that the case was covered by the interstate commerce provisions of the T-H law. The "proof" An H. C. Little furnace installed by the builders themselves, without hiring others to do so, "probably" was manufactured in California and sold in Montana. Thus it had crossed state lines, and therefore interstate commerce was involved.

Judge Murray asked Thane if a furnace in one house was of enough consequence to affect interstate commerce, and inquired what impact, if any, on our daily lives would there be if a self-employed shoeshine boy might be deprived of polish made in another state. Thane got tangled up, declared a self-employed shoeshine boy might have "a lot of other employees" and that if any article, no matter how small, crossed a state line, interstate commerce was affected and therefore the Taft-Hartley Act applied.

Top brass of the Missoula Mercantile Co. testified for the plaintiffs. Since the Kalispell Mercantile Co. is a wholly-owned subsidiary, and since the three plaintiffs said that expense meant nothing to them, win or lose, as their expenses were already paid, labor wondered if the Kalispell Mercantile Co. were not picking up the checks.

The Building Trades Council was represented by William Shallenbarger of Missoula. Leif Erickson of Helena was retained as "a friend of the court" by the Montana State Federation of Labor.

Detroit (LPA).—First wedding to be held at the USO here had a union label. The bride, Shirley Ann Bade, was Miss Wayne County CIO, and a member of the Communications Workers. Soloist was Delores Wheatley, Miss AFL of 1952. The wedding cake was donated by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers. The groom was Donald A. Sproul, airman first class of Port Austin radar base.

Attend union meetings.

BIG BIZ CAPTURES THE WHITE HOUSE

(State Fed. Release)

Wall Street returned to White House control this week as General Dwight D. Eisenhower piled up a tremendous electoral majority over labor-backed Adlai Stevenson.

Eisenhower's popular vote edge ran an approximate 6½ million over the 27 million votes given Stevenson.

The Republican landslide was confined to the presidential race, however, as the Democrats fought the GOP to a photo finish in both the House and Senate.

A snap survey of California voting showed Stevenson carried organized labor strongholds in both Northern and Southern California. Assembly districts with heavy labor registrations favored Stevenson, but white collar Democrats switched to Eisenhower in overwhelming numbers.

Proposition 13, the AFL-supported measure to abolish cross-filing in California, stunned most political experts as it enjoyed consistent state leads before fading in the final returns.

The AFL proposal appeared to be losing in the final precinct count. It was given no chance for a heavy vote in pre-election polls.

A companion measure, Proposition 7, passed by a commanding majority and will require all state and federal candidates to designate their parties on ballots in future elections.

Labor's Share in Productivity Gains

Any concerted effort to improve productivity must mobilize the interest and resourcefulness of all groups by assuring all that they will participate equitably in the benefits of increasing efficiency. Labor's wholehearted cooperation is of course indispensable.

It is essential for workers to know that they will share fully and fairly in the gains resulting from increased productivity so that their effort can be contributed to it.

In this connection, the AFL Executive Council says that while production per man-hour is now rising at the rate of 5½ per cent a year, workers' real wage per man-hour has risen only slightly more than 1 per cent per year during the period wage stabilization has been in effect.

This small wage increase, the council further points out, has been more than offset by the increase in taxes, so that the average worker's living standard is actually being reduced while his productivity rises at an unusually rapid rate.

In some industries, moreover, workers' average earnings have not even kept pace with living costs, and rising taxes have reduced living standards severely.

In Hawaii smart brunch hostesses serve fresh grated coconut on buttered waffles.

Union Wage Scales Rise in Bldg. Trades

Washington, D. C.—Wage scales of union workers in the building construction industry rose 1.3 per cent between July 1 and October 1, as compared with a rise of seven-tenths of 1 per cent in the same period last year, the U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced on the basis of its quarterly survey of 7 major building trades in 85 cities.

Higher pay scales were reported for 1 or more crafts in two-thirds of the cities studied. About a fifth of the 535,000 building trades workers covered were affected by pay increases.

The Bureau's estimate of the average hourly wage scale of unionized building trades workers on October 1 was \$2.60, or 31 cents above the level of July 3, 1950, and 39 cents above the January 3, 1950, estimated level of \$2.21. The scales do not represent total hourly earnings of union labor, since they do not reflect rates for apprentices or premium rates. Overtime beyond the maximum daily and weekly hours is excluded.

Plasterers recorded the greatest gain over the 3-month period ending October 1, with an average increase of 4.8 cents an hour for all workers in the trade. Carpenters and building laborers had average advances of 4.3 and 3.7 cents an hour, respectively. About two-fifths of the adjustments reported during the quarter provided for an increase of 15 cents an hour, and one of every 10 was for 12.5 cents.

During the first nine months of 1952, hourly scales of union building trades workers advanced about 6 per cent, compared with a rise of 4 per cent in the same period in 1951 and 5 per cent in 1950.

The scales on October 1 were approximately 27 per cent above the average for the three years (1947-49) preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Korea.

Mont. Plumbers Add Office Girl

Plumbers Union 62 now has an office secretary to handle detail work and some dispatching at the union's headquarters at Carpenters Hall, 778 Hawthorne St.

She is Marie Forster, and she will serve as secretarial assistant to Business Manager John Grisin of Local 62.

Attend union meetings!



TIME TO CUT IT DOWN!